fruit juice at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 21, 1936, by Eckerson Fruit Canners, Inc., from Sanford, Fla., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. It was labeled in part: (Cans) "Superb Royal Scarlet Grapefruit Juice sugar added \* \* \* R. C. Williams & Co., Inc. Distributors New York."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that water had been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce or lower its quality or strength; and in that water had been substituted wholly or in part for grapefruit juice, which

the article purported to be.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Grapefruit Juice sugar added" was false and misleading and tended to deceive the purchaser when applied to an article containing added water.

On May 28, 1937, R. C. Williams & Co. Inc., having appeared as claimant and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond to be relabeled under the supervision of this Department.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27411. Adulteration of pears. U. S. v. 368 Bushels of Pears. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38434. Sample no. 19486-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 6, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 368 bushels of pears at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that they had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 27, 1936, by A. R. Knight from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous

or other deleterious ingredients, namely, lead and arsenic.

On October 24, 1936, the product having become decomposed and the consignee having consented to its destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27412. Misbranding of malted milk. U. S. v. 117, 221, and 57 Cartons of Malted Milk. Consolidated consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. nos. 38477, 38564, 38782. Sample nos. 25203-C, 25671-C, 26116-C.)

This product was represented to be chocolate-flavored malted milk. Samples, however, were found to contain but small amounts of, if any, malted milk.

On November 5, November 23, and December 15, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 395 cases of malted milk at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 24 and October 6, 9, 10, 13, and 14, 1936, by General Desserts Corporation from New York, N. Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Lovely Sweet Malted Milk Chocolate Flavor \* \* \* This product is a pure food that meets all pure food law requirements. \* \* General Desserts Corp. N. Y. C."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement appearing on the label, "meets all pure food law requirements", was misleading since it created the impression that the article had been examined and approved by the Government of the United States, that the Government guaranteed that it complied with the law, and that it did so comply; whereas it had not been approved by the Government, the Government did not guarantee that it complied with the law, and it did not so comply. It was alleged to be misbranded further in that the statements on the label, "Malted Milk \* \* malted milk", were false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since they represented that the article was malted milk; whereas it was not malted milk.

On May 21, 1937, the General Desserts Corporation, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, a consolidated judgment was entered condemning the product and ordering that it be released under bond conditioned that it be relabeled under the supervision of this Department.